

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT.

WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1863.
[DAILY ESTABLISHED 1887.]PUBLISHED BY
The Independent Company.
Independent Building,
No. 20 E. Main Street
MASSILLON, OHIO.TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY.One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25

WEEKLY.

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......75
Three Months......50

The Independent's Telephone No. is 43.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1891

This Date in History—Jan. 27.

- 1604—Verrazani first touched the American continent near the mouth of Cape Fear river, N. C.
- 1606—Trial of the conspirators in the Guy Fawkes gunpowder plot; sentenced to be hanged, drawn and quartered.
- 1621—Birth of Dr. Thomas Willis, anatomical and philosophical writer; died 1675.
- 1626—Death of Sir William Temple, statesman and writer; born 1628.
- 1738—Death of Thomas Woodstock, theological writer; born 1680.
- 1816—Death of Samuel Hood, admiral; born 1724.
- 1823—Death of Dr. C. Hutton, mathematician; born 1737.
- 1825—Death of Rev. Dr. Andrew Bell, originator of the Madras system of juvenile education.
- 1861—Steamer John Adams sunk in Ohio river; 123 lives lost.
- 1861—Death of John James Audubon, naturalist; born 1782.
- 1869—Prince Frederick William, son of the princess royal of England, born.
- 1876—Death of Frederic Lemaire, actor, aged 77.
- 1888—Steamer Agnes Jack wrecked near Swansea, Wales; 19 lost.

It is questionable if the leading Democrats expect Calvin S. Brice to be seated.

The Independent tips its hat to the old and the new policemen. They will be among the finest when once fully uniformed.

The city council is moving on at a rapid pace. We are to have a \$35,000 municipal building as the council proceedings show.

The Canton Elsmere has answered the Protestant monk's criticism, by criticising the monk, and continuing his observations on heresy. Mr. MacQuary scatters his fire too much, and his controversial spirit is almost wholly lacking in judicial qualities.

The Miners' Independent, one of the publications of the Independent Company, was last week made the official organ of the miners' organization, in this state. This newspaper, started as a venture less than two years ago, has now an extensive circulation in half a dozen states.

Inquiries pour into the office of the Ohio commissioner of labor almost daily, from all parts of the world, as to the operations of the free employment bureaus. If the recommendations of the commissioner are carried out, other bureaus will be established in Canton, Akron, Youngstown, and cities of like grade throughout the state.

Some weeks ago the city of Canton rejoiced with exceeding great joy because the Cook heirs had offered the city thirty-three acres of land for park purposes. They have just withdrawn that proposition because one councilman and one former councilman opposed acceptance of the gift. Such is life. The Canton statesmen seem to be acting upon the scriptural observation that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

An article in The Forum says that the larger universities have incomes varying from \$300,000 to \$900,000 a year. No one will claim that the legitimate work of a university that is organized into various departments can be done for less. Much more is greatly needed. It is worse than useless, then, for an institution with not more than a fourth, or perhaps not more than a tenth of that income, to assume the responsibility of trying to do essentially the same grade of work.

"Force has failed," is the exultant head line of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, which crowns its news letter, declaring what it is pleased to consider the death of the federal elections bill. And yet that bill was designed to accomplish no more than the elections bill that has been enforced to the public satisfaction in New York state for several years, and has in its provisions no north, no south, no east, no west. While this is the case, southern legislatures are voting to take no part in the Chicago fair—a purely commercial enterprise, if the federal elections bill should pass.

As though to corroborate what

The Blade charged yesterday in speaking of the Farmers' Alliance, the Cincinnati Daily Enquirer reports that the Republicans captured the Alliance convention at Galion. The correspondent who is the editor of the Weekly Enquirer, arrives at this conclusion, according to his letter, from the fact that a third party was not organized. It would have cheered the Democratic Enquirer very much had a third party been formed and given the Democrats, against whom the Alliance has been resolving so loudly, for its weak administration of stated affairs, another lease of life in Ohio. But the Democracy failed. Hence these tears.—Toledo Blade.

AT THE COUNTY SEAT.

Snatches of News from City and the Court House.

CANTON, Jan. 27.—The motion to quash the indictment against Dr. D. P. Maxwell was argued in court Monday before Judge Pease. The court has the case under advisement.

The wills of Peter Adolph, Paris, and Rachel Brendal, Osnaburg, have been filed for probate.

E. N. Dossie, of Massillon, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Andrew Scott, of Massillon.

The Cook heirs, who some time ago proposed to donate thirty-three acres of land for park purposes, have concluded to withdraw the proposition owing to adverse criticism by one or two local parties. Mr. Schweitzer, agent for the heirs, last night withdrew the proposition in council meeting. That body has appointed a committee to confer with the heirs. The matter has created considerable feeling, and it is a matter of regret that the project has been antagonized.

Manager Wells, an Eastern man, has been installed at the office of the Canton Gas and Coke Company for the present.

In the Mayor's Court.

The officers were summoned to the sand house on the C. & W. road near the station last night to take care of a gang of tramps. They found a quintette of thoroughbred professionals in various stages of intoxication, one of the number being so completely knocked out from inebriation that it was necessary to escort him to the lockup on a wheelbarrow, and the officers thoughtfully required one of the number who was not so drunk to furnish the propelling power. The fellow who got the free ride was compelled to carry coal upstairs into the mayor's office this morning and then the convention adjourned sine die.

A Typographical Union.

Local printers expect to successfully organize a branch of the Typographical Union. Moses Scott, of THE INDEPENDENT, composing room is acting as organizer and it is thought that all persons eligible to membership will join. The initial meeting was to have been held last night, but the attendance was not large enough to result in the accomplishment of anything.

Wm Auding Wanted.

A telegram from the chief of police of Toledo was received here to-day making inquiries as to the abiding place of Wm Auding, who was recently sent to jail at Canton for picking Ed. A. Poole's pockets. He is wanted in Toledo as the principal witness in a murder case. An answer was sent containing the desired information.

Cannon & Butler.

George Cannon and Samuel Butler have formed a co-partnership, purchased the John Spuhler fixtures, and have opened a first class fish market in North Mill street. The stock is new, and everything will be conducted in clean and ship shape style.

Mt. Eaton.

The Rev. Cooper, of Seneca county, preached in the Presbyterian church at this place on Sunday morning and evening.

William Villard came up town Saturday afternoon after the cradle. A little boy came to his house to stay.

David Graber and wife, Isaac Fisher and wife E. T. Graber and wife, and Lewis Klein and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Schlafly, Sunday.

David Miser buried an infant child Thursday.

Samuel Lucas, of Loudonville, was in town Monday, the guest of his brother, R. A. Lucas, of the Central Hotel.

Alfred Hunsinger, of Calmontier, spent Sunday here, with Edward Bojegrain.

The ladies' society of St. Paul's Reformed church will give an oyster supper at Fred Gerber's home Tuesday night of this week.

News of the Indian war was read with great interest by the people here, as there are a number from this place in the army. Lieut. A. C. Merille, Sanford Smith and Paul Blanchard are in the standing army. At the last word received from them they were all well and safe.

Frederick Villard will put up a new business room on the lot where his old house stand, in the spring, which will, when completed, add much to the appearance of our town.

We are called once more to chronicle the death of an old and respected citizen. Mrs. Samuel Graber, sr., west of town, died at her home Thursday, Jan. 22, aged 92 years, 3 months and 6 days. The funeral took place Saturday morning. She was buried at West Lawn cemetery at this place.

The Hong Kong Tea Company, of New York, will open to-morrow with a complete line of teas in the room formerly occupied by C. Seibold, East Main street. See advertisement in to-morrow's INDEPENDENT.

After January 28th you can buy clothing at your own prices at Diehonn's.

Solid tub oysters 35c per quart at Albright & Co.'s.

Boys' watches for from \$4.50 to \$6.00 at Von Kanel's.

Sugar way down at Albright & Co.'s.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

SUDDENLY A MAN TAKES UP HIS BED AND WALKS.

He Had Been Sick for Months and Physicians Pronounced His Case Hopeless—Claims to Have Been Healed by the Power of God and is Left Without Ache or Pain—His Friends Are Simply Dismayed and Don't Know What to Say About It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—W. A. J. Roberts, residing at 115 West McCarthy street, this city, has been ill for many months, and was supposed to be on his deathbed. He had resigned himself to death, and the attendant physicians had pronounced his case hopeless. Suddenly, and to the intense astonishment of scores of people conversant with his case, he arose, and, figuratively, took up his bed and walked. Seemingly he is now on the rapid road to complete restoration of health. He claims to have been healed by the power of God, and that he has been left without ache or pain. In his own words he says: "The brothers and sisters of Ames M. E. church

Came and Prayed with Me

Time after time, and I prayed continually for myself for God's mercy and His will to be done. I had fully surrendered myself and all to God, waiting for Him to take me home when the healing power came. I got up, put on my clothes, and the Lord is my physician. I realize that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth me from all sin. I want to tell the people what the Lord has done for me." There being no other explanation to offer for his present condition his friends are simply dumfounded and don't know what to say.

THE WORK OF THREE BRUTES.

They Hold Two Little Fellows Over a Fire Until the Flesh Rolls Off.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 27.—While skating on a pond at Twenty-third and North avenue, Freddie Hackbarth and August Priese, both aged 12 years, were seized by three older boys, who said they wanted to "make niggers of them." After a fire had been lighted the little fellows faces were held over the fire until the flesh rolled off, and both may lose their eyesight. They will at any rate be disfigured for life. No arrests have as yet been made. The cries of the youngsters brought workmen in the vicinity to their relief, and the older ones made good their escape.

FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Delegates Assembling for the First International Convention of Press Clubs.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—An international convention of press clubs will meet in this city to-day. It is the first convention of the kind ever held. Delegates will be present from Europe, Canada and the United States. The delegates while in the city will be the guests of the Pittsburgh Press club. The sessions of the convention will be held in common council chamber. Arrangements have been made to show the visitors something of Pittsburgh and its industries. The convention will close with the Press club banquet at the Hotel Duquesne, Thursday night. Five women's press clubs will send delegates.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE.

No Quorum Present in Either Branch, but There Were Many Bills Introduced and Some Quite Important.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Although a quorum was not present in either branch, many bills were introduced. In the house Representative McMakin introduced, at the request of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, a bill that proposes some radical changes in the qualifications of the state commissioner of railroads and telegraphs. The bill stipulates that the commissioner must have had twenty years' experience and be possessed of a knowledge of the mechanical arts and practical workings of railroads. The bill will not effect the present incumbent. "To regulate corporations created in other states and doing business in this state," is the title of a measure introduced by Mr. Strook in the house. All foreign corporations doing business in Ohio must file with the secretary of state a bond with good sureties, residents of the state, in amount equal to their capital stock. The sureties must not be stockholders of the company.

Additional Bills in the House

Mr. Cromley, to prevent the spread of Texas fever by providing regulations for the shipment and care of live stock brought into the state.

Mr. Parker, repealing the law providing for truck juries.

Mr. Reeve, prescribing a penalty for malicious killing of trespassing animals.

Mr. Troendly, amending section 9 of the Dow law to provide that the six-tenths allotted to municipal funds shall, in townships where there are no municipal corporations, be paid into the township treasury.

A joint resolution, introduced by Senator Nichols, relative to equalizing taxes, went over for discussion. It provides that the constitution be amended either by the next constitutional convention, and if not by an amendment submitted to the people to permit the enactment of laws taxing all property exclusive of the debts thereon and also to tax corporations or companies according to the value of their stock or their annual income.

Jealousy and Suicide.

HARTLEIGH, O., Jan. 27.—John Hollerbach, Sr., a retired business man of Cincinnati, committed suicide by firing two bullets into his heart. The deceased was 61 years of age. He leaves a widow and five daughters. It is believed that jealousy drove him to desperation.

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS.

Out of the 4,000 pupils in the schools at Youngstown, fully 1,000 are home suffering from la grippe.

T. H. Arbuckle has been appointed receiver of the Gazette Publishing company, of East Liverpool.

Minas Williams, a farmer living near New Lisbon, died of typhoid fever. His six children are all down with the same disease.

Latest designs in ladies' small-sized gold watches at C. F. Von Kanel's.

The best of Enterprise milk "White Lof" brand.

ECHOES FROM THE SHOPS.

Note and Comment on Men and Things at Russell Co.'s.

Mr. Bernard Portner is rapidly improving since the operation was performed upon his leg. The wound made by the operation is healing nicely. Had he not been a strong man and in robust health more serious results would have followed. Although compelled to remain in bed to keep the wounded member in one position, he is growing fat, and makes it entertaining for those of his friends who call to see him, when he relates his experience as a horse dealer.

Mr. Thomas Murray is now confined to his home by a severe dose of neuralgia in his head and face.

Mr. J. S. Graves, now of Canton and formerly employed in the machine shop here, yet remains in very poor health. He has had a long spell of it, and the boys who knew him here hope for his ultimate recovery.

Mr. Austin Hisey, formerly of the pattern department, but who is now in Cleveland, has not yet regained his former health, we regret to say.

Mr. Fred Leucker, who has been ill so long, is yet a sick man and has the sympathy of his friends and shopmates.

Mr. Chris. Hose has been confined to his home for sometime through sickness, as has also Mr. Ernest Bamberlin and Mr. David Umbenhour.

The rate of sickness among the six or seven hundred men here at present, is less than it has been for some time.

In a State of Prostration.

MR. EDITOR:—I've been in a state of nervous prostration since reading my communication in yesterday's paper. Something connected with your establishment (the devil, perhaps) made me say, "Are so anxious to see these grand improvements going on, which it costs them nothing," (quite intelligible.) The second shock came with the misprint "unjustified" for injustice. Please correct that I may again be restored to my natural state. SPICE.

KENDAL, Jan. 27.

"Which it cost them nothing," should have read "while it costs them nothing."—[Ed.]

W. & L. E. Improvements.

MR. A. G. Blair, traffic manager of the W. & L. E. road, has not returned from Wheeling, W. Va., yet. The Toledo Commercial says Mr. Blair has been down there for the past four or five days looking over the ground in order to decide upon what terminal facilities are necessary at that point in order to make use of the new union bridge and proper connections with other roads.

The company will commence work on its contemplated improvements between Toledo and Fremont within the next thirty days if the weather is only favorable. There will be several important improvements made at and near Toledo. Chief among the number will be several new switchings and sidings at Ironville to take care of the coal business. The road will go into the coal trade in earnest next season.

A Blessing to Humanity.

This is what N. H. Andrews, a prominent citizen of Springfield, O., says: "It affords me great pleasure to assure my friends that I have received both immediate and permanent relief of throat, bronchial and asthmatic trouble in the use of Dr. Acker's English Remedy. It is certainly a good honest medicine and a blessing to humanity." The above preparation we sell on a positive guarantee; it has given better satisfaction than any other remedy we have ever sold. J. M. Schuckers, E. S. Craig, druggists, Massillon, O.

To

Purify your blood,
Build up your nerves,
Restore your strength,
Renew your appetite,
Cure scrofula, salt rheum,
Dyspepsia, sick headache,
Catarrh, rheumatism or malaria—
Take Hood's Sarsaparilla,
100 Doses One Dollar.

Notice

To all members of Massillon Tent, No. 10, K. O. T. M., please pay all dues and assessments to Sir Knight Henry Huber, by order of Wm. FETZER, Com. BENTON SMITH, R. K.

For scrofula in every form Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radical reliable remedy. It has an unequalled record of cures.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

The name of Thomas Volkmer is announced as a candidate for street commissioner, subject to the Democratic primary election.

We are authorized to announce the name of John J. Getz as a candidate for Street Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries at the spring election.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

New York, Jan. 27.

Money closed easy at 2 1/2 per cent., the highest rate lowest, 2 per cent.

Exchange steady; postal rates, \$4.85@4.88; actual rates, \$4.94@4.94 for sixty days and \$4.87@4.87 for demand.

Government bonds steady; currency 6 1/2, 108 bid; 4 1/2 coupon, 120; 4 1/2 do, 103.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 113 1/2; Union sinking funds, 110 1/2; Centrals, 112 1/2.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Jan. 27.

FLOUR—Closed steady, but dull at previous prices; fine grades of spring, \$2.65@2.75; do winter, \$2.00@2.35; superfine spring, \$3.10@3.50; do winter, \$3.25@3.65; extra No. 2 spring, \$3.40@3.80; fancy winter, \$4.00@4.40; extra No. 1 spring, \$3.75@4.10; do winter, \$4.00@4.40; city mill extra, \$5.00@5.15 for West Indies.

SUGAR—Raw strong; 5 1/2 for 96 deg. test centrifugal; 5 1/4 for fair refining; refined moderately active and steady.

BUTTER—Dull; creamery eastern, 20 1/2@22; western, 20 1/2@22 1/2.

CHEESE—Strong; factory New York cheddar, 10 1/2@10 3/4; western flat, 9 1/2@9 3/4.

EGGS—Steady; common, 18 1/2, 27c; western 27c; Canadian, 21c@22c.

COFFEE—Spot lots steady; fair Rio, cargoes, 19 1/2; futures firm and higher.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.

WHEAT—Was firm on stronger and higher European markets, a decrease in the visible supply and a good cash demand. Closing prices show a gain of 1/2 over Saturday's figures.

CORN—Sold up with wheat, but lost the advance through a bearish feeling over estimated heavy receipts to-day.

OATS—Were dull and closed unchanged.

MEAT—Were firm and higher early in sympathy with the grain markets, but declined under heavy realizing sales by the packers and closed 5c lower for pork, 2 1/2c lower for ribs and unchanged for lard.

Pittsburg Markets.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.

APPLES—\$4.50@6.00 per barrel.

BUTTER—Creamery, Elgin, 20 1/2; Ohio do, 20 1/2; common country butter, 10 1/2; choice country rolls, 18 1/2@19; fancy country rolls, 20 1/2.

CHEESE—Ohio cheese, full make, 10 1/2@10 3/4; New York cheese, 10 1/2@11; Limburger, 13 1/2; domestic Swiss, 12 1/2; Wisconsin brick, 14c; imported, 14c.

EGGS—For southern and western stock, 20 1/2; for strictly fresh nearby eggs, 20 1/2.

POULTRY—Alive—Chickens, young, 50c; old, 50c@55c; turkeys, 10 1/2 per pound; ducks, 60c@75c per pair; geese, choice, \$1.00 per pair. Dressed—Turkeys, 14 1/2 per pound; ducks, 14 1/2 per pound; chickens, 10 1/2 per pound.

VEGETABLES—Potatoes, \$1.00@1.20 per bushel; southern sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per barrel; Jersey, \$3.00@4.00; kin dried, \$4.00 per barrel; cabbage, \$7.00@8.00 per hundred; German cabbage, \$10.00@12.00; onions, \$5.00 per barrel; celery, 35c@40c per dozen bunches; parsnips, 35c per dozen; carrots, 35c per dozen; parsley, 10c per dozen; horseradish, 50c@75c per dozen; turnips, \$1.25 per barrel.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 96c@1.00; No. 3, 96c@97c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow shell, 50c@55c; high mixed, 55c@57c; mixed shell, 54c@56c; No. 2 yellow ear, 50c@52c; high mixed ear, 52c@54c.

OATS—No. 1, 50c@52c; No. 2 white, 48c@50c; extra No. 3, 48c@49c; mixed oats, 48c@50c.

FLOUR—Jobbing prices—Fancy spring and winter patent flour, \$5.75@6.00; fancy straight winter, \$4.85@5.15; fancy straight spring, \$4.85@5.15; clear winter, \$4.75@5.00; straight XXX bakers', \$4.60@4.75. Rye flour, \$4.00@4.25. Buckwheat flour, 24c@26c per pound.

HAY—Baled timothy, choice, \$10.25@10.50; No. 1, \$9.00@9.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; loose from wagon, \$10.00@12.00, according to quality; No. 2 prairie hay, \$7.25@7.50; packing do, \$7.00@7.25.

The Massillon Market.

Farmers are receiving the following prices to-day, January 27.

Wheat, per bu.	92-95
Oats " "	45-47
Corn " "	60-65
Potatoes per bu.	1.15
Butter per lb	20
Eggs per doz	24

Unusual Large Invoices

OF

New Spring Carpetings

Are already finding their way into the

Massillon Bee Hive Carpet Hall



The effect of the upward movement in the various grades of Woolen Carpets is being seen thus early in the season by the unusual activity in this department.

OUR LARGE and COMMODIOUS CARPET HALL

On the second floor is rapidly filling up with the very choicest patterns to be found among the largest manufacturers of America.

Respectfully,

ALLMAN & PUTMAN

SEE GEORGE SNYDER

Before you buy your

BOOTS AND SHOES

For Bargains in Carriages & Wagons See P. H. Young

CITY LIVERY!

P. GRIBBLE, Proprietor

First-Class in all its Appointments

Commercial Trade Solicited. Prompt Delivery.

Telephone 77.

A Fine Assortment of Buggies, all Styles at Young's



A cream of tartar baking powder—Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Regt., Aug. 7, 1889

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

TRAVELLER'S REGISTER.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.	
North.	South.
No. 4 9 00 a. m.	No. 5 1 20 p. m.
No. 6 1 15 p. m.	No. 7 6 40 p. m.
No. 8 7 50 p. m.	No. 9 10 15 a. m.
Local 7 40 a. m.	Local 4 06 p. m.
In effect June 9th at noon.	
PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.	
In effect June 15, 1890.	
GOING EAST	
No. 8.....Daily.....	2 50 a. m.
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday.....	7 45 a. m.
No. 4.....Daily.....	1 00 p. m.
No. 20.....Daily except Sunday.....	2 35 p. m.
GOING WEST	
No. 1.....Daily except Sunday.....	8 25 a. m.
No. 11.....Daily except Sunday.....	10 06 a. m.
No. 9.....Daily.....	11 01 a. m.
No. 3.....Daily.....	5 45 p. m.
Local.....	4 15 a. m.
Pullman dining cars are run on trains No. 3, 9, and 11.	
For time tables, rates of fare, baggage checks, through tickets, or any further information regarding the running of trains, apply to John A. Shoemaker, agent, Massillon, O.	
CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS.	
Mount Vernon and Pan-Handle Route at Orrville.	
SOUTH.	
No. 35 Express.....10 10 p. m.	No. 2 Express.....10 35 a. m.
No. 37 Express.....4 20 a. m.	No. 38 Express.....8 34 p. m.
No. 3 Express.....8 10 p. m.	No. 38 Express.....10 32 p. m.

Trains 27 and 28 run daily all other trains daily except Sunday.

Trains 2 and 8 have through day coaches and 27 and 28 through Pullman sleepers between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Trains 2 and 8 make connections with P. Ft. W. & C. trains to and from all points east and west via Orrville.

FATE OF THE WORLD'S FAIR

AND THE FATE OF THE FORCE BILL
HAS MADE AN IMPRESSION

On Some of Those Who Are Most Zealous in Trying to Pass the Bill—The Unanimity of the Southern Representatives Finds an Echo Among the Northern Men—Twenty-Five Southern Men Voted for Chicago and They Will Oppose Any Appropriation for the Fair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The unexpected entanglement of the fate of the Chicago world's fair with the fate of the force bill has made a good deal of an impression on some of those who are most zealous in trying to pass the bill. Southern members say that, so far, the feeling in the south, which has led to the refusal of state legislatures to make appropriations for exhibits at Chicago, is due entirely to business considerations. "In my state," said Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, "we have just got our finances into such shape that we can meet the interest on our bonds and pay current expenses as they fall due. Now, if the legislature should make an appropriation of \$100,000 or \$200,000 for an exhibit at Chicago it would be a considerable strain on the state treasury, and naturally the people would only consent to it on condition that the state would derive benefit from the expenditure. Our people feel that

If the Force Bill Passes, a state of affairs must result that would render vain any attempt they might make to attract capital or immigration from the north or from Europe. So, instead of throwing their money away in an exhibit at Chicago, they will keep it in the treasury. The unanimity of the southern representatives finds an echo among the northern men. Representative Bynum, of Indiana, referring to the action of the southern people, said that he was heartily in sympathy with the south in the matter and would if a member of a southern delegation vote against an appropriation for the fair. Mr. Bynum said further that he reflected the sentiment of northern Democrats, and that he upheld everything that had thus far been done. The statement is made that northern Democratic legislatures will soon fall in line on the ground that

If All the States Do Not Participate it will not be possible for the fair to be a national success, and therefore it would be extravagant and unnecessary to appropriate money for exhibits. Twenty-five southern men voted for Chicago as the place for holding the fair. These are among the congressmen who, in case the force bill passes, will now oppose any appropriation for the fair, not only in their state legislatures, but in the next congress. The southerners who voted for Chicago were Abbott, of Texas; Anderson, of West Virginia; Anderson, of Mississippi; Brown, of North Carolina; Bullock, of Florida; Cheatham, of North Carolina; Coleman, of Louisiana; Crain, of Texas; Culbertson, of Texas; Evans, of Tennessee; Ewart, of North Carolina; Davidson, of Florida; Finley, of Kentucky; Hare, of Texas; Honk, of Tennessee; Latham, of Texas; McCreary, of Kentucky; Morgan, of Mississippi; Pendleton, of West Virginia; Sayers, of Texas; Smith, of West Virginia; Taylor, of Tennessee; Turpin, of Alabama, and Wilson, of Kentucky.

A MURDERER CAUGHT IN A CAVE.

He Had Been Hiding There for Months, Going Out at Night for Food.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 27.—A man calling himself John Stevens, but who is believed to be S. A. Shaw, who is wanted for the murder of James Rodgers in Jersey county, Ill., last summer, has been found in a cave near Greentree White Sulphur springs and locked up. He has been living in the cave since September, going out at night when food ran low. With him was captured a set of burglars' tools, a Winchester, a revolver, four knives and other arms and a quantity of fine dry goods. He claimed to have killed a negro at Hinton, this state.

May Throw Light on McGraw's Escape.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—John Malarky and John, alias "Reddy," Maxter were arrested in Allegheny last night. It is believed by the police and Warden Wright, of the Western penitentiary, that the two can throw light on the escape of "Paddy" McGraw from the penitentiary. Both prisoners are friends of McGraw, and Maxter was seen near the penitentiary two days before the escape.

Sudden Death in a Street Car.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John Herriman, of 65 East Fifty-fourth street, died suddenly yesterday from a paralytic stroke in a Madison avenue car. He was 62 years old and for a great many years was one of the leading importers of this city. A year and a half ago he retired from the firm of Morrison, Herriman & Co. with a comfortable fortune.

Refuse to Carry Mail on the Belt Line.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 27.—The New York Central Railroad company refuse to carry mail on any of the Belt line trains. They claim they have not the proper authority from the postoffice authorities at Washington. The new order has created great consternation among the business men of this city.

John Costello's Fight.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., Jan. 27.—John Costello yesterday conferred with ex-Master Workman Kerfoot in regard to the fight for the presidency of the United Mine Workers, which Costello will make at the next convention. Costello will probably have the support of the coke region miners for the position.

ANOTHER SENATE SURPRISE.

Apportionment Bill Taken Up, Cameron Voting with the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate met at noon Monday in continuation of the legislative day of Thursday last. Mr. Morgan resumed the floor in opposition to the proposed rule and to the election bill. At 123 he yielded the floor for a motion by Mr. Walcott to proceed to the consideration of the apportionment bill. Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table, and the motion was rejected, amid much applause. Senators Cameron, Jones (of Nevada), Stewart, Teller, Washburn and Walcott voted with Mr. Sanders. The vote was then taken on Mr. Walcott's motion and it was carried.

The usual skirmish took place in the house as to the reading and approval of the journal.

GEN. MILES LEAVES PINE RIDGE.

Col. Shafter Now in Command—The General Names the Chiefs to Visit Washington, Which Causes Some Surprise.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 27.—Gen. Miles and his staff left here at 12 o'clock yesterday for Rushville, and will go from there direct to Chicago. Col. Shafter, of the First infantry, is now in command at this agency. As soon as Capt. Lee is ready to start he will take the Brules to Rosebud. Gen. Miles has selected the following named chiefs to go to Washington: Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, American Horse, Fire Thunder and Hump, of the friendlies, and Little Wound, Big Road, He Dog, Two Strike, High Hawk and High Pipe, of the hostiles. Some surprise is expressed over the selection, as it was thought Red Cloud would certainly go, and as Short Bull and Kicking Bear have been among the most prominent hostiles. Gen. Miles takes with him to Chicago forty Indians, who will go to Washington later on under the care of the war department. Gen. Miles desires that they should go to the Capital under the care of a military officer. When the delegation reaches Washington it will unanimously ask for the appointment of Mr. James H. Cook, of Harrison, Neb., as their agent.

NO WHITES INJURED.

A Party of Indians Attack Noah Newbanks and Family and Three Men.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Jan. 27.—An arrival from Lower Spring creek brings the news of an attack made by a party of Indians upon the ranch of Noah Newbanks, shortly after sundown Saturday. Newbanks, his family and three men who are in his employ, had just finished supper and were seated about the room discussing the affairs of the day when, without a moment's warning, a crashing of glass was heard, followed by the reports of a rifle. Seizing their arms, Newbanks and his men rushed out of the doors, only to meet another taken position about 150 yards from the house. Fortunately none of the whites were injured by the fire. They immediately returned the fire and the Indians retreated across the Cheyenne. A vigilant lookout was kept at the ranch all night, but the Indians did not return.

ROBERT RAY HAMILTON ALIVE.

Eva's Dope was Not Drowned, and Has Gone to Either Alaska or Australia.

LEWISTON, IDAHO, Jan. 27.—The startling rumor has been brought in here by a ranchman named Sanford that Robert Ray Hamilton, who was reported to have been drowned in the Snake river while hunting last June, is still alive and enjoying good health. Sanford says he learned this from men who worked on the Hamilton-Sargent ranch. From their remarks he gleaned that there was a cloud upon Hamilton's life, and he wanted it to appear to the world that he was dead. The corpse of a man who very much resembled Hamilton was secured and placed in the river, where it was found, and the information given out that he was dead. The laborers said several prominent people were in the secret that Hamilton was still living, and that he had gone either to Alaska or Australia under an assumed name.

KILLED EIGHT MEN.

Wilson Howard, the Kentucky Desperado, Captured in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—Wilson Howard, a member of the notorious Howard family, of Harlan county, Ky., was lodged in the city prison here, en route to Missouri, where he is wanted for murder. Last August Howard was convicted of robbing a stage in Calaveras county, and under the name of Charles Brown, was sentenced to eight years in San Quentin prison. Kentucky officials disclosed his true identity, and, in order to return him to be tried for murder, Governor Markham pardoned him a few days ago. As soon as the prisoner was released two Missouri officials took him into custody. The officials left with the prisoner on the Overland train. Howard admits having killed eight men.

Arrested on a Charge of Murder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Hannah Riordan, a widow, living in the tenement house No. 456 West Twenty-ninth street, was yesterday found on the floor of her room dead with her throat cut from ear to ear. Her nephew, Thomas Clark, a brush maker by trade, has been arrested on suspicion.

Murder and Suicide.

LITTLE FALLS, MINN., Jan. 27.—Chris Abramson, aged 35, wanted to marry Mamie Ronnigan at Westport, yesterday, and because she refused, he shot her dead and then blew out his own brains. The parties were well connected.

One Killed and Four Seriously Injured.

DESERONTO, ONT., Jan. 27.—George Bulmer was killed and four fellow workmen seriously injured here yesterday by the falling sheds of a lumber camp.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

It is announced that Congressman William McKinley will visit Prince Bismarck during the coming summer, to express personally his admiration for that statesman and his protection policy.

The chief of loye of Paris has received a golden eagle case valued at \$2,000 from the czar. He was presented with it by the Russian ambassador personally. It is considered a reward for his activity in searching for Radewsky and other nihilists.

Two men living on the West Side, Chicago, within two blocks of each other, Haas Smith and Charles Heinrich, committed suicide Monday by hanging, almost at the same time. The former was despondent owing to loss of work, and the latter despaired of recovering from a painful illness.

The Bering Sea case did not come up in the United States supreme court Monday, for the reason that a case under argument Friday was not yet disposed of and the rest of the day was taken up by the court.

A meeting of Hebrews, consisting of many of the leading citizens of that faith, was held at Omaha Monday, and it was decided to request the Nebraska representatives in congress to use all efforts to secure a protest on the part of the United States against the treatment accorded Jews by Russia and the Russian government.

Despite the denials of the German press, persons who are connected with the court maintain that the young emperor has inherited the cancerous disease of his father. As an additional proof it is cited that the emperor lost interest in Koch's discovery when he became convinced that it will not apply to cancer.

TO UNSEAT INGALLS.

NINETY-FOUR MEN OBLIGATE THEMSELVES TO DO THIS.

The Attempt to Disrupt the Caucus Failed and Nine Out of Ten of the Senator's Friends Willing to Aid His Last Hold is Gone—P. P. Elder, J. F. Willets and Judge Pfeiffer the Leading Candidates and One of These to be the Nominee.

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 27.—Last night ninety-four men in caucus took a solemn obligation to unseat Senator Ingalls at all hazards. The alliance committee yesterday reported the unseating of two Republican members, and ninety-eight legislators voted to adopt the report. There were several of the alliance legislators absent, but the Democrats voted with them. All the opposition developed was twenty-one votes. The attempt to disrupt the caucus by flooding the legislature with Grand Army petitions and crowding the streets with Grand Army men signally failed. The tactics were abandoned, and nine out of ten of Senator Ingalls' friends were willing to admit that his last hold was gone. It was rumored that twenty-one men, who had pledged themselves to P. P. Elder, speaker of the house, would not go into Alliance caucus.

and again hope was kindled in the breast of the senior Kansas senator, but at nightfall, Elder was the first man who attempted to enter the alliance caucus rooms. He was not permitted to remain, however, because he was a candidate, but his twenty friends were more fortunate. R. W. Hurt, representative from Sedgewick county, and a senatorial candidate, was also refused admittance. The first ballot showed Elder, J. F. Willets and Judge Pfeiffer to be the leading candidates, and it is believed that one of these three will be the nominee.

THE BIG STORM.

New York Practically Isolated and Her Streets Almost Impassable.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—This city is still practically isolated, telegraphic communication being only partially restored. The Postal Telegraph company is without a single wire west, and the Western Union Telegraph company has but one in working order. Large forces of men are at work clearing the streets of fallen poles and broken wires. By order of the mayor all electric companies have been obliged to suspend operations, but not before a number of horses had been killed by coming in contact with the broken wires. The whole force of police and the fire department are doing patrol duty to guard against fires, as all the fire alarm wires within the city are still down. The streets are rendered almost impassable by the fallen poles and tangled wires.

THE DAMAGE LARGE.

The Snow So Thick It Was Like a Fog and Fairly Cut the Skin.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—"The snow was so thick that it was like a fog, and drove so hard that it cut the skin," is the report of the Pennsylvania railroad men. A number of small freight wrecks are reported. The damage done to property by the storm is large, but no lives are reported lost. Throughout the state of New Jersey the trains are obliged to feel their way, as every wire is prostrated. Poles and wires have gone down and it will take several days to repair the damage. The mails are from one to ten hours late. The greatest delay and damage is near the coast.

Damage Through at New England.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The storm did great damage throughout New England, and especially between New Haven and New York, where all the wires are down and the only communication is by rail. Twelve to fifteen inches of snow fell. Telegraphic communication north and east is slow. High winds accompanied the snow storm, and the result was that the telephone and telegraph wires were badly demoralized.

THE FARMERS STAND FIRM.

The Senatorial Deadlock in the Illinois Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 27.—The steering committees of both houses were happy yesterday. The Democrats were cheerful because they had succeeded in contradicting a false report as to pairs in time to secure full Democratic attendance, and the Republicans were pleased because they had demonstrated their party confidence by holding every member of the joint assembly on Saturday and Monday—a feat in organization which has no precedence in past senatorial contests. On the thirty-first ballot Taubeneck voted for Palmer, Rowland voting for Streeter. Vote—Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. The joint session then adjourned.

A Soldier Killed by the Cars.

CRAWFORD, NEB., Jan. 27.—John Schenck, a young man belonging to Company G, Seventeenth infantry, garrisoned at Ft. Russell, Wyo., was killed by the cars at this place. His body was cut in two pieces.

Car Shop and Ten Coaches Burned.

BRAINERD, MINN., Jan. 27.—Yesterday one of the Northern Pacific car shops here, used as a paint shop, was burned with the contents, including eight or ten coaches. Loss is estimated at from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Ex-Prisoner Cleared There.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The annual police captain's dinner took place at Delmonico's last night. Many prominent guests were present. Ex-President Cleveland responded to the toast "Our Country."

Sentenced to Prison for Life.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—John Curtin, the young man who, with his younger brother, Cornelius, killed John Sloan on April 6 last, at 35 Cherry street, was yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Part of His Face Missing.

CEDAR RAPIDS, IA., Jan. 27.—W. C. Pitlik blew the lower part of his face off with a shotgun, with suicidal intent. He cannot recover. Domestic trouble was the cause.

A Man Killed.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 27.—An Italian, named John Antonio, was killed by a fall of slate in the Millwood mines yesterday.


ATTENTION! CLOTHING BUYERS!

It will pay one and all, who are in need of any article in the Clothing and Furnishing Goods Line to call at

J. R. OPPENHEIMER'S
THE STAR CLOTHING HOUSE

No. 26 South Erie Street, Massillon.

Don't Buy Until You See Young's Stock of Buggies



WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you trifle with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25 cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

MISS HAGAN EXPLAINS.

She Firmly Denies Her Intention to Defraud Any Western Gentleman.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—The sensational dispatch from Denver, Colo., concerning Miss Nellie O. Hagan, the engrossing clerk of the senate, securing prominent citizens to cash worthless checks, has attracted considerable attention. Miss Hagan firmly denies her intention to defraud any western gentleman and makes the following explanation: While at Colorado springs, near Denver, last summer, she was hastily summoned to the bedside of her sick mother at Sandusky, O. She had a check of \$300 on her Sandusky bank cashed in Colorado, but after her return to Ohio she gave the money to a friend, whom she supposed had paid it. The sickness of her mother and herself, she claims, exhausted her bank account.

ANOTHER CASE OF SKIN GRAFTING.

Ohio Masons Come to the Rescue of an Afflicted Brother.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Jan. 27.—A fine piece of skin grafting was done by Dr. H. H. Seys on the left leg of Dr. F. C. Runyan, who since a child has been troubled with necrosis of the bone. The skin had been taken away so that to heal the sore new skin must be provided. It was furnished by fourteen prominent Masons, of which order the afflicted is a member, in pieces as large as a finger nail. They were bandaged over the sore after having been cleaned with carbolic acid. There are hopes of Mr. Runyan's rapid recovery.

A Drummer Mysteriously Disappears.

MANASSAS, O., Jan. 27.—M. E. Vanane, a Chicago traveling man, representing a tobacco firm, Tuesday last registered at the Grand Central hotel, in this city, and stated that he would remain until Monday. Thursday he mysteriously disappeared and nothing has been heard or seen of him since. He left some valuable effects at the hotel. As he was supplied with plenty of money, foul play is feared.

Relieved at His Own Request.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Judge Willard Bartlett, of the second judicial department, has been relieved at his own request by Governor Hill from the designation as associate justice of the general term for the first department. The pressure of business at the circuit and special terms in the second department is the reason for the change.

Must Die by Electricity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Harris A. Smiler, who murdered his wife, Margaret, in 1890, and who was convicted of the crime and sentenced to be electrocuted in August last, but got a stay, was yesterday re-sentenced to die in the week beginning March 4, 1891. The court of appeals had denied his motion for a new trial.

Indians Exonerated from Cattle Stealing.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 27.—Tom Hetlund and Charles Thompson, two ranchmen, were arrested and lodged in jail here yesterday for stealing ranch cattle from Bad river and selling them to Pierre butchers. This exonerates Indians from much cattle stealing on West river, laid to them during the last two months.

All Street Car Lines Stopped.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., Jan. 27.—The street car drivers and conductors on the entire system, in this city, are on strike and not a car is running on any of the lines. The strike was inaugurated yesterday, and is concerning a disagreement about salaries.

The Bear Being Fitted Out for Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 27.—The revenue cutter Bear is being fitted out for sea here. The spar decks are being strengthened, and port holes cut and gun carriages put down for two long four inch rifles. The changes are commented on as significant.

Favoring the Traveling Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The house committee on commerce has reported favorably the bill allowing railroad companies to make special rates and give reduced rates to commercial travelers.

THE WANT COLUMN.



Any "want" under the sun not to exceed 75 lines, announced in this department for 25 cents a week.

LOST.

WATCH—Somewhere between St. Mary's Catholic church and the residence of the late Joseph Kitchen, a gent's gold watch and chain. The finder will be rewarded by returning to the Independent Co's store. 14-4

Please mention The Independent in replying to advertisements under this head.

FOUND.

PLEASE mention The Independent in replying to advertisements under this head.

FOR RENT.

APARTMENTS—Two apartments of 5 rooms each on Muskingum street also one 4 room house on stone quarry hill. Inquire of W. A. Piestroker. 12-4

HOUSE—Of five rooms in good repair conveniently located. Call upon E. A. Jones, 138 East Tremont street. 22-4

HOUSE—The elegant property, No. 218 East Main street, now occupied by Geo. Goodhart. Possession given on two week's notice. L. Glise. 8-4

STOREROOM—Small storeroom for rent, on W. Main street, formerly Bucher's office; Call at Grace & Son's grocery. 14-4

PLEASE mention The Independent in replying to advertisements under this head.

WANTED.

EVERYBODY to try Enterprise Mills "White Loaf" flour. 21-6d w-11

GIRL—A good steady girl for dish washer at Hotel Canrad at once. 27-

HOUSE—To rent a small house well located near center of town. Address J. A. Beattie, 46 Park street. 14-4

WASH-WOMAN—Wanted at Jan Kees laun dry, apply at once. Minch Block. 12-

THE Independent will appreciate mention of this column, by those who find it useful.

For Sale or Rent:

COTTAGE—A nice cottage, good stone cellar under a 1 1/2 building, two kinds of water, 179 North Summit street. 21-4

HOUSE—A two-story house, four rooms, good cellar, good water, reasonable. Inquire of Mrs. John Howe, West Side. 23-4

HOUSE—A new house of 5 rooms, elegantly finished interior. Well located, on Richville Avenue. Inquire at 172 Richville Ave. 4-4

FOR SALE.

FARM—My little farm in Harrisburgh Village, of 9 1/2 acres adjoining the town lots, with house of 6 rooms, good cellar and barn of two stories; pig pen, corn crib, picket fence, garden, good well and other buildings. A good place for meat with a trade. Will sell very cheap. Address Frank Cachat, Barryville, Stark Co., Ohio. 24-4

HOUSE AND LOT—Corner Hill and Chestnut street, seven rooms and summer kitchen. Lot 85x115; excellent well of water, cistern and city water. Inquire on the premises. 26-4

HOUSE—A 3 x room house, No. 234 N. Clay street, in good repair, also good oil building. Anyone wishing to purchase should call at premises. For sale cheap. 24-4

HOUSE—A ten room house on E. Main street, No. 208, in good repair also good oil building. Anyone wishing to purchase should call at premises. G. W. Castleman. 24-4

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—On account of leaving town, I will sell at private sale all my household goods. Sale afterwards from 1 o'clock for ten days, beginning Jan. 12. Mrs. Joseph Clesinger, 118 East Main street. 8-4

JERSEY COWS—Two first-class Jersey cows, Apply to P. G. Albright Administrator. 18-

LAND—4 1/2 acres of land with good six roomed house, barn and orchard, situated near stone quarries, 2 1/2 miles north of Massillon. Write or inquire of Wm. L. Davis or Charles Seaman, 22 South Market street, Canton, O. 24-4

LIMESTONE—Crushed limestone for walks, in large or small quantities. Inquire of J. V. R. Skinner. 319-4

MODERN COTTAGE—One of the healthiest and most desirable locations in town, ten rooms, eight closets and pantry, gas, a.c.—five minutes walk from post office. Inquire at 22 Wellman street of Mrs. J. F. Paul. 19-4

PLATE GLASS FRONT—The large imported French glass windows and iron columns now constituting front of Diehl's grocery. Apply at store. 27-4

SCALES—A good pair of second-hand four ton Swenson scales. Call on or address Albert M. Witter, Coal Dealer. 26-4

THE Independent will be obliged to those who answer advertisement under this head, if they will kindly state that they were attracted by means of this paper.

THE
WEST SIDE
GROCERY

Is the best place to purchase anything and everything in the

Grocery

—AND—

Provision

Line. In addition to the especial convenience to those who live west of the river, we make prices that make it an object to come from all corners of the city.

Goods may be ordered by telephone, and will be promptly delivered.

ED. HERING,
132 and 134, West Tremont Street.
MASSILLON, O.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Composed of Cotton Root, Tansy and Pennyroyal—a recent discovery by an eminent physician. Is successfully used monthly—Safe, Effectual. Price \$1, by mail. Sealed. Ladies, ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound and take no substitute. Or include 2 stamps for sealed particulars. Address EDWARD L. COOK, No. 3 Fisher Block, 1000 Broadway, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Massillon by Z. T. Baltzy, Druggist.

REAL ESTATE

BULLETIN.

For Sale—Residences.

Four room house, South Erie street, corner lot \$1,400.

Four room (double) house, two out-kitchens \$2,000.

Six room house, double lot, Richville Ave \$1500.

Seven roomed house, Wellman street, \$2,700.

For Rent.

Store room in Opera Block, now occupied by Goodhart Bros. Possession given April 1st, 1891.

Business Property.

Ninety-two feet front on Erie street, on P. F. W. & C. Y. and Ohio canal. Unexcelled location for manufactory.

Vacant Lots.

One lot on West Tremont street, \$425.

One lot on South Erie street, \$800.

Two lots on Weicker

HOW TO FIGHT DISEASE.

CLIMATE AND CONSUMPTION INVESTIGATED BY EDWIN A. CURLEY.

About One-Ninth of the American People Probably Die of the Felt Disease. Though the Statistics Are Not Exact. The North Carolina Sanitarium.

[Special Correspondence.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Jan. 20.—Not far from one-eighth of all the deaths in American cities and one-tenth of those in rural districts are caused directly by consumption or other form of tuberculosis. None is entirely safe from it, and all have lost relatives or friends by its ravages. It is therefore no wonder that such eager expectation waits on the experiments and discoveries of Dr. Koch, which seem to show that in some forms of this disease it is possible to poison the bacilli without killing the patient.

According to the census of 1880, of every million of our population in American cities 2,855 died in that year of consumption, and in rural districts 1,692. We have reason to believe that a very considerable proportion of deaths in rural districts fail to be recorded, and consequently that these figures are much under the fact. Estimating the average of the whole country at 2,500 and the population at 64,000,000, it follows that consumption kills 160,000 persons in the United States in a single year.

Thanks to Dr. Koch's great discovery, we may hope that it will be almost completely extirpated, not because his lymph will raise the dead or even restore the moribund; not necessarily because in itself it is worth even a tenth part as much as wise prevention or half as much as well known sanitary and climatic conditions applied in early stages of the disease, but because it attracts the attention of the public mind and has the ear of the general public. What is now known to comparatively few will become common property. It will be made fuller and more precise, and be supplemented by other important discoveries in climatology and sanitary science. The sanitarian, climatologist and poisoner of bacilli will join their forces, and cases too extreme to yield to any one will be conquered by a combined assault.

I have been engaged in many special investigations, in the course of which I have seen many persons—perhaps some thousands—who have been cured of consumption by climate and care.

I left Brooklyn, N. Y., for the present investigation on Thanksgiving last, and made my first stop in Washington, where, for nearly a week, I delved into statistics and hunted such information as the capital was able to afford. The investigator of "climate and consumption" is as greedy for statistics as the bank examiner for ledgers, but it does not follow that either designs to impose upon the public a surfeit of his peculiar food.

There is not a state in the Union where people do not sometimes die of malaria, but in some places it is the most prevalent of all diseases, while in others it is very exceptional. If you are afflicted with this enervating agent the doctor can poison the bacilli with quinine, but if there is danger that he will kill you with the same medicine you had better go to a more favorable climate if possible. Vital statistics should very clearly indicate the part of the country in which your natural forces will overcome the enemy with very little aid from the poisons of the apothecary.

The same reasoning applies to consumption, but not in the same degree. There are some places so malarious that in our present state of medical knowledge and sanitary appliances a white man can scarcely remain there through a summer season and live. There is no place so deadly because of consumption, and I know of no place so entirely safe from consumption as some are from malaria. But the city is worse than the country, dry climates are generally preferable to wet, and sunny regions safer than the dark northern slopes of great mountains. Statistics tell us also that a larger proportion of negroes are killed by the tuberculosis bacillus than whites, more women than men, and more people in crowded parts of the city than in regions inhabited by the wealthy, and that certain vocations are more liable to consumption than others. All of this indicates the importance of good sanitary conditions and plenty of fresh air.

You had a friend strong and healthy, but at some period when her vitality was unusually low, and a cold had injured her lungs, she was taken with consumption and soon died. You have another friend whose lung troubles commenced some years ago. Every winter he loses—perhaps a little more than he has gained—but the fight of his vital forces against the myriads of their microscopic enemies has not been altogether one sided, although your climate is an unfavorable one. In that case persuade your friend to go to some salubrious climate where few die of consumption, if he has not delayed too long, if no mistakes have been made, and other things are equal, he will almost certainly recover.

The probability is strong that not only your two friends but you yourself have inhaled tubercular bacilli in appalling numbers. You have also eaten them with your beef, and most certainly, if you live in a large city, you have swallowed them all alive in your milk. This was done by your two friends as well as by yourself with impunity for many years, because none of these enemies found a lodgment. It is not inherently impossible that you could bathe your hands in a pint of undiluted rattle-snake poison with perfect impunity, and yet if one small part of a drop reached the living blood through some wound in the skin, so slight as to be quite unnoticed, the strongest measures would have to be taken or you would suffer much and possibly die. In Europe the general practice is to keep game till it is a little "high" before cooking. It is not only more pleasant to the accustomed palate, but it digests more easily when decomposition has definitely set in before it is cooked and eaten. Yet it is a strong poison, and a little of it injected beneath the skin would be very likely to cause what is called "blood poisoning" and death.

The integument which covers the ultimate particles of blood circulating in the lungs is exceedingly thin and porous. It keeps the blood particles from "spilling out," and freely admits the atoms of oxygen, as a bag of thin cotton will hold the finest shot while it freely permits unlimited quantities of water to run in or out. Minute as are the tubercular bacilli, it is probable that they cannot come in actual contact with the blood in the lungs as long as the filmy skin is perfect, nor can they readily colonize the tissues while these are endowed with normal vitality. The trouble is not that a tubercular bacillus is a very dangerous enemy, but that where so many are inhaled, eaten and drunk, some of them are very likely, in the long run, to find a vulnerable place.

The tubercular bacillus is no a violent

poison. Its characteristic is persistency. It may be that it often effects some slight lodgment, and that, the surrounding tissues being perfect, it is thrown off without any one in the least suspecting that anything has been the matter. It is certainly the fact that when a colony of these bacilli is formed it is sometimes "encysted," the surrounding tissues, by a wonderful action, as if by premeditation and concert, build an impenetrable wall around it, and effectually cut it off from any possibility of working further harm. This condition has been found in the lungs of persons never suspected of having tuberculosis. And the fact that even in unfavorable climates many are able to fight the disease for years after it is known to have attacked them is a ground of hope for all in the early stages of the disease.

Let them get the best climate and the best sanitary conditions they possibly can. This will certainly help them in the contest, and it is not unlikely to conquer the enemy. This is the teaching of statistics and recorded cases, and in view of this, the mortality tables, and other data more or less trustworthy, I left Washington and proceeded to Asheville, N. C., seventeen hours by rail to the southwest, without breaking my journey.

Western North Carolina comprises fifteen mountainous counties west of the Carolina Blue Ridge. Most of their county towns are little hamlets, but the immortalized county of Buncombe, which is the most central, has for its county seat Asheville, a little city of some ten or twelve thousand inhabitants, but which numbered only about 2,600 in 1880.

Asheville is almost exactly two-fifths of a mile above sea level, it is surrounded at a distance by mountains a mile or more in height, while lesser ones fill in the spaces between, presenting to the eye a huge natural amphitheatre of great variety and beauty. Its climate is between that of Washington and Richmond for average temperature in winter, and about that of Baltimore in summer, but with this important difference that it is less subject to either extreme than any of these places, while its atmosphere is generally drier and more salubrious.

These facts are clearly established, and they are the foundation of Asheville's prosperity. She is very proud of her climate and of her rising importance. She made strenuous exertions to obtain the southern interstate immigration convention, and it was consequently held here on the 17th, 18th and 19th of December. The guests were from every southern state excepting Missouri, and the citizens fully expected to show them in winter the perfection of autumn climate.

But a great storm was sweeping over the country at that time, and Asheville felt its effects very considerably, notwithstanding her sheltered position. She was much chagrined, and her visitors from the farther south were fairly disgusted. Fine weather followed, but Christmas was cloudy, and the next day was worse.

From an upper balcony at the Swan-nanoa hotel I sweep the wide amphitheatre of the mountains with a field glass. The great six thousand feet giants show no signs of snow. The bottom of the Asheville basin and the nearer mountains, 3,000 feet or more in height, are bare. But the intermediate peaks, 3,500 to 5,000 feet in height, appear to be deeply covered with snow.

Without being perfect this climate is good, and I shiver in the sunshine as I remember that I intended to spend my January in Brooklyn. EDWIN A. CURLEY.

TREED BY WOLVES.

A Story of a Winter's Adventure in the Dominion of Canada. [Special Correspondence.]

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—It was not so very long ago that I joined a winter hunting party in Canada. We were after caribou and deer, with the chance of getting a shot at the finest game in the backwoods of the Province of Quebec—the moose. Our line of march on snowshoes was to the northeast from Sherbrooke, Canada, and we plunged into woods which were practically unknown to all except the lumbermen. It was my turn to be camp keeper one day, and after doing all the work I took my rifle and started out, meaning to be gone about two hours. Crossing the little lake, I struck a fresh trail of deer on the other side, and about 4 o'clock I had a young buck down in the snow with his throat cut. I dressed him, took off a hind leg, slung the rest of the meat up in a tree, and started home about half-past 5.

I had traveled a good deal farther from camp than I had intended, and the night fell when I was about five miles away. It was about half-past 7 when I heard the first wolf howl. The winter had been an unusually hard one, and the wolves were out in force and very hungry. These Canadian wolves are not particularly dangerous if you meet them singly, but in packs they will, if they smell meat, attack you without much hesitation during the night. In daylight they are afraid. I knew I had no chance to gather wood and keep up a circle of fires, consequently I looked about for a tree, made a bundle of my rifle, snowshoes and the meat, fastened to it the end of my long sash, and, swinging myself up, drew the bundle after me.

It was not long before the wolves, fourteen of them, came loping along the trail and stopped at my tree. At first they tried to jump up, but failing in this they sat around on their haunches or walked around. They were about the size of Newfoundland dogs, of a dark gray color and rather short haired. They howled in the most dismal fashion one can imagine. I was safe enough. They could not reach me, and as I was tied to the tree with my sash I could not fall out if I went to sleep. Nor was I in any danger of freezing to death, for there was not a particle of wind, and the cold was about zero. I was rather hungry, and I tried unsuccessfully to eat a strip of raw venison, but I could not manage it without salt.

I shot two of the beasts, but the only effect was to drive them off behind the trees, where I could not see them. I had heard that wolves would eat each other, but these wolves did not. On the contrary, when one was wounded the others ran from him.

It was a mighty long night. At times I dozed off until the cold waked me up, when I took to climbing about my tree or swinging down and climbing up again to get warm. Whenever I did this howls and a rush showed the beasts were alert. When daylight came I was glad enough to see it, and I started along the trail and reached camp with my venison in time for breakfast. And wasn't that breakfast with the hot coffee and the fried venison good? We went out during the day for the rest of the venison and brought in one of the wolf-skins, but we saw no more wolves, although we heard them often enough, during that trip. A. B.

Mrs. Mary J. Morgan has more money than is known to the general public, though she once said that if she answered favorably all the begging letters that she received she would be a beggar herself in a year.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Facts Not Generally Known About That Very Common Liquid Glycerine.

Many years ago in an obscure mining village in Sweden, an apothecary, while making lead plaster in the ordinary way by heating olive oil with litharge and water, chanced to notice that the liquid which was mingled with the paste had compounded had a strangely sweet taste. On further investigation he found that the sweet taste was caused by the presence of an oily liquid which was dissolved in the water. No such substance was described in the books of the day. Evidently a discovery had been made. The discoverer, although poor and with slight advantages of education, was a man of more than ordinary ability. We can imagine, says Popular Science News, with what enthusiasm Scheele—for that was his name—plunged into the study of the strange liquid. He found that the sweet substance was not the product of olive oil alone, but that other oils and fats would yield it under the same treatment. So he named it the "sweet principle of fats," or "oil sugar." Soon after his work was cut short by death.

More than a century has passed since Scheele's discovery, yet it is scarcely fifty years since "oil sugar" was found to be of practical value, except perhaps for a limited use in medicine. Many chemists had learned much as to its nature and production, and had given it the name of glycerine, derived from a Greek word meaning sweet, but to the everyday world the substance remained only a curiosity. Nowdays every one is familiar with the clear, thick liquid so commonly used for toilet purposes; but few, however, have any idea of the varieties of purposes for which glycerine is used. Among the most striking of its valuable properties are its great solvent power, its chemical stability and its sweetness. Besides these it is not indigestible, will not evaporate, and owing to this and its hygroscopic qualities will prevent drying and hardening of materials with which it is mixed.

These qualities make it valuable in the preparation of medicines and various food products, likewise in beer, wines and other bottled goods, where it is said to act as a preservative. The fact that strong solutions of glycerine and water will not freeze in the lowest winter temperatures has caused its use in our "wet" gas meters. Among the more important industries in which it is used are vulcanizing india rubber, silvering and gilding glass, dressing leather for kid gloves, preserving anatomical and botanical specimens, and the manufacture of what is perhaps the most powerful explosive known to science—nitro-glycerine. As the use of glycerine increased cheaper modes of production were developed, until now thousands of tons of glycerine are made yearly.

Emblems of the Apostles.

The artists of early times, having no knowledge of the features of the Apostles, used some signs to designate them which might always be recognized. For this purpose frequently a symbol of the holy man's martyrdom was used. The emblem of St. Peter, a large key or keys, is readily explained as referring to the words of Christ to Peter (Matt. xvi. 19), "And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven." A book is also used in some portraits of St. Peter, but with probably no more significance than to indicate his calling as a teacher of the Holy Word.

The emblem of St. Paul was a sword and a book, the latter to indicate his calling as a teacher, the former to remind the beholder that he was beheaded with the sword. That of St. Andrew was a cross like the letter X, because he was crucified on one of this shape; that of St. James the Great a sword, in token of his beheading, or sometimes a pilgrim's staff, as he was a great traveler, and is thought to have journeyed all over southern Europe. St. John is mostly represented in mediæval pictures with a chalice and a winged serpent flying out of it, St. Bartholomew with a knife, St. Philip with a long staff whose upper end forms a cross, St. Thomas with a laver, St. Matthew with a hatchet, St. Matthias with a battle ax, St. Simon with a saw and St. Jude with a club.

Remarkable Trees.

The butter tree was first discovered by European travelers in the center of Africa. From the kernel of the fruit is produced a nice butter, "which," says Livingstone, "will keep for a year." On a par with this is the manna tree, found in Calabria and Sicily. In August, when it is the custom to tap the tree, a sap flows out. It is then left to harden by evaporation, after which the manna, of a sweet but somewhat sickish taste to any but those accustomed to it, may be gathered. In Malabar there is the tallo tree. From the seeds of this when boiled is produced a firm tallo, which makes excellent candles. The guava tree of the Indies bears a fruit giving large quantities of rich and delicious jelly.

The Moon.

The moon looks On many brooks; The brook can see no moon but this. The foregoing familiar lines were written by Thomas Moore. It is told that this image was suggested by the following thought, which occurs somewhere in Sir William Temple's works: "The moon looks upon many night flowers; the night flower sees but one moon."

The Argonauts.

The Argonauts were heroes of Greek antiquity, who were so named from their ship Argo. They accompanied Jason in his search for the Golden Fleece, which after many perilous adventures was obtained. The fabled crew of the Argo included all the famous heroes of Greek legend, as Hercules, Castor and Pollux, sons of Jupiter, etc.

The Zodiacal Constellations.

The zodiacal constellations may be easily remembered by repeating the old rhyme which runs as follows: The ram, the bull, the heavenly twins; Then next the crab, the lion shines; The virgin and the scales; The scorpion, archer and the goat; The man who holds the watering pot; The fish with glittering tails.

The Musician Lully and Louis XIV.

The following is told of the musician Lully and Louis XIV: The king asked Lully what he thought of his performance on the violin. Lully replied, "Your majesty, there are three stages in violin playing. In the first a man cannot play at all. In the second he plays badly. In the third he plays perfectly. Your majesty has made great progress in the second stage."

Beauty Is but Skin Deep.

Anxious mothers often tell their hand-some daughters that "beauty is but skin deep." The phrase probably originated with these two lines— Beauty is but skin deep, and so doth fall Short of those statues made of wood or stone— which occur in Rev. Robert Fleming's poem, published in 1691.

LUTHERANS CAN'T JOIN.

A Pastor Forbids His Members Joining the G. A. R. or Farmers' Alliance.

GALENA, ILLS., Jan. 27.—Rev. G. Klindworth, pastor of the Lutheran church at Schappville, one of the largest religious organizations in Jo Daviess county, has forbidden communicants of his parish from becoming members of either the Grand Army of the Republic or the Farmers' Mutual benefit association, on the ground that they are secret societies, to which orthodox Lutheranism is strictly opposed. The edict has just been made public, and is said to have created no little excitement among the members of the church.

ONE MORE CLAIMANT.

Another Alleged Relative of the Late Millionaire Davis.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—J. T. Root is the latest claimant to a portion of the \$13,000,000 left by Banker Davis, of Butte. He lives at Mulberry, Cal., and claims to be a nephew of the dead millionaire. The great fight will commence Monday next. Testimony is being taken in Iowa, where the deceased formerly lived. The beneficiaries are attempting to secure depositions to establish the validity of the instrument, while those left out in the will are endeavoring to show it to be a forgery.

Work at the Edgar Thomson.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 27.—The Edgar Thomson steel works, at Braddock, during the year 1890 made 404,000 tons of Bessemer steel, which is an increase of about 8 per cent. over 1889, during which year 336,000 tons were made. The increase was caused by adding a new converter to the three already in the plant. The blowing capacity remained the same. By having the new converter, time which would have been lost when the others were being repaired was saved.

Columbus Foy Charged with Murder.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—Superintendent John Murphy is in receipt of letters of advice from the chief of police of San Francisco, Cal., giving an account of an arrest of a former Columbus boy for murder. He is Sidney Bell, son of the Columbus real estate man. On Jan. 20 he was tried in the police court and bound over.

Killed by a Freight Train.

GREENTOWN, PA., Jan. 27.—A man named Jacob Miller, whose home is thought to be Cardington, O., was instantly killed between Millwood and Hillside, yesterday, by being struck by a freight train. He was about 55 years of age. He was walking on the track when the accident occurred.

An East Brady Blind Widow Robbed.

EAST BRADY, PA., Jan. 27.—Yesterday robbers entered the residence of Mrs. P. Norton, a blind widow residing in this place, and stole \$1,000 in bank notes. The woman had the money secreted in her clothing, and the thieves cut her pockets, secured the hard-earned savings and made their escape.

PREACHED AND SOLD LIQUOR.

Young Kentucky Minister Gets Mixed Up in the Revenue Laws.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Jan. 27.—The sensation of the day here was the trial just finished of a young Methodist preacher, who was brought here from Select by Special Bailiff William D. Gundiff, charged with selling liquors and twist tobacco without license and in violation of the internal revenue laws. The young fellow has only recently commenced preaching, but found time during his religious duty to conduct a general country store, in which he sold bitters, liquors and mixture of alcohol and water, which he disposed lavishly. He was taken before United States Commissioner W. W. Mansfield and pleaded guilty to the charge against him. His bond was fixed at \$500 for his appearance. Being unable to give that amount he was sent to jail, where he will remain until the ensuing term of court. His name is Samuel Valentine Bays, and he is said to be a member of a prominent family. He is about 25 years of age.

Awarded \$7,000 Damages.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—In Judge Grinnell's court yesterday a jury awarded Stephen S. Young \$7,000 on his claim for \$15,000 damages against the Grand Trunk railway. The suit is one of a number growing out of a railway accident that happened near Hamilton, Ont. Nineteen people were killed and as many more were injured. Suits have been brought in Chicago, Detroit and New York. This is the first verdict returned.

No Trouble at the Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27.—The penitentiary managers passed resolutions stating there was no trouble at that institution between the warden and managers, and denounced all reports to the contrary as false, placing most of the blame for the recent disturbance on newspaper correspondents. This will probably kill off the proposed investigation by the legislature.

Happy Hoosiers.

Wm. Timmons Postmaster of Idaville, Ind., writes: "Electric Bitters has done more for me than all other medicine combined, for that bad feeling arising from Kidney and Liver trouble." John Leslie, farmer and stockman, of same place, says "Find Electric Bitters to be the best Kidney and Liver medicine. made me feel like a new man." J. W. Gardner, hardware merchant, same town, says: "Electric Bitters is just the thing for a man who is all run down and don't care whether he lives or dies; he found new strength, good appetite and felt just like he had a new lease on life. Only 50c. a bottle, at Z. T. Baltz's Drug Store. 2

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The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltz.



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Oh, Willie, when did you put red glass in your window? Why Alice, this is the same old glass, but page painted it with WOLF'S ACME BLACKING. TRY IT. A CAUTION THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

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